

THE BLOOMFIELD CITIZEN

A WEEKLY JOURNAL

OF
LOCAL NEWS AND HOME READING,PUBLISHED AT
BLOOMFIELD, ESSEX CO., NEW JERSEY,
BY THE
Bloomfield Publishing Company.

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THE EDITORIAL AND NEWS DEPARTMENTS ARE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BY WHOM THE EDITORS ARE SELECTED AND THE BUSINESS OF THE NEWSPAPER CONTROLLED.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, ADVERTISEMENTS AND COMMERCIALS OF ANY KIND, SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO "THE BLOOMFIELD CITIZEN," P. O. BOX 240, BLOOMFIELD, NEW JERSEY. OUR OFFICE IS OVER THE POST OFFICE.

ALL COMMERCIALS SHOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY THE AUTHOR'S NAME, IN CONFIDENCE, OR FOR PUBLICATION. REJECTED OR UNAVAILABLE ARTICLES, HAVING PROPER STAMP AND ADDRESS, WILL BE RETURNED.

WHILE IT IS THE FULL INTENTION OF THE EDITORS TO ALLOW THE LARGEST LIBERTY TO CONTRIBUTORS, IT MUST BE DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD THAT WE DO NOT THEREBY ENDORSE THEIR OPINIONS, OR ARE IN ANY MANNER RESPONSIBLE FOR THEM. NEWS ITEMS, NOTICES AND REPORTS MUST BE SENT TO THE OFFICE NOT LATER THAN THURSDAY EVENING OF EACH WEEK, IF THEY ARE TO APPEAR IN THE CURRENT NUMBER.

TELEGRAMS, FIFTY CENTS FOR EIGHT LINES, EACH INSERTION. FOR LARGER SPACE AND PERMANENT RATES, APPLY AS ABOVE.

ONE YEAR'S WORK.

The first number of THE BLOOMFIELD CITIZEN appeared April 28, 1883. The present number is the fifty-third, and begins Volume II. As we look back we are inclined to congratulate ourselves and our readers upon the progress which we have made.

Of our purpose in issuing THE CITIZEN we then said:

It is our idea to make a newspaper which shall treat every week of the affairs in which our citizens are immediately interested. We shall not purchase stereotyped editorials or "patent outsiders." We prefer to appear with contents which are either original or are selected by ourselves."

We have kept to the very letter of this promise. An amount of original writing has appeared in our columns, directed in the line of our wants as a community, to which we point with some considerable pride. We have received communications, stories and poems, which have had more than ordinary merit, and these have promptly seen the light. Our rule about freedom and fairness has resulted in making our citizens feel that they can discuss any topic of public interest, and be sure of the acceptance of their articles whenever they are at all within the limits of social or literary charity.

Especially have our Editorials been kept to the mark. We said of them in our first number:

Our Editorials will not be the work of any single hand, and will often be the result of long consideration and debate. We shall advocate, without hesitation, whatever will improve or benefit Bloomfield."

This we have faithfully done. The very variety of this page has occasionally been the basis for a charge of apparent-for it has never been real-inconsistency. Six different pens have been busy upon it—with a greater diversity of mind and style, we venture to affirm, than can be usually found except in the office of a city journal.

We promised to keep a good eye on every scheme which advances sound morals, diffuses liberal sentiments, and encourages education, taste, or social improvement.

Thus the churches—of all forms of faith—have had our honest support. We have stood by the Fire Association, encouraged the Post of the Grand Army, and given words of cheer to the various Orders and Lodges in Bloomfield. We have lent a hand to the Improvement Association; to the Citizens' Movement, to the project respecting Library Hall, and to the cause of Temperance.

In another and very important particular, also, we opened the year with a pledge which has been honorably kept. We said:

Our columns will always be open to any citizen who, affording us his name, in the strictest confidence, and as a guarantee of good faith, desire to make any suggestion or even ventilate any grievance. We shall not hold him accountable for these communications, and may even combat them editorially, when this appears to us to be required.

We have had grievances ventilated—as we fully expected to have them, and as we hope to have them in future, whenever they concern the public good. We have held that the public acts of public men are legitimate objects of fair and candid criticism. We see no reason to alter this belief. And when we have observed the excellent result of turning a bright light upon neglected spots, we have been glad that THE CITIZEN was available for the purpose.

We did not agree to compete with the large dailies and weeklies in giving general news. Hence our columns have been always devoted to our own locality and interests before any other place or piece of news. Yet we have not forgotten or ignored the great world in whose work we have a share.

And now, at the beginning of our second volume, we can ask any honest and reasonable critic whether our purpose has not been thoroughly maintained. Only two of our original editors had any previous newspaper experience. Matters

were as new to the Directors as to the Editors. We have ended the year with a financial showing considerably in advance of our expectations. And we have settled more securely than ever upon a permanent and prosperous basis.

We have no promises for the future, but what we have shown to be fulfilled by our character in the past. A newspaper, like a man, must have habits, customs and principles. Nothing secures these but time and use. We can safely assure our readers, however, that the unity of work and directness of aim will be carefully observed in all the editorial work that is to come.

The engagement of MR. CHAS. R. BOURNE is another step toward the position we desire to take. Hitherto the advertising and subscription departments have been handled by us in the intervals of other legitimate business. We have all been busy men whose time was given freely and gratuitously to the paper. Hence many predicted that it "would not last a year"—and other disastrous previous enterprises in Bloomfield gave color to the prophecy. We are now in a position to obtain from Mr. Bourne that help which, while it retains the business control in the original hands, still gives scope for enlargement and aggressive growth. We intend in a week or so to actually enlarge the paper to the regular size of similar publications.

We have, therefore, the right to say to our Subscribers, to our Contributors, and especially to our Advertisers, "Give us your hands! Help us to help the fine old Town! For by so doing you will gain profit to yourselves and preserve both platform and audience to every good cause."

A PROHIBITION PARTY.

We noticed in the New York Tribune that, at a meeting of Baptist Ministers the Rev. Mr. Simons opposed the running of a Prohibition Ticket, stating it would do the cause of temperance more harm than good. Mr. Simons deserves much credit for this sensible stand. No one can accuse him of any lukewarmness on the subject. He is probably the most tireless and persevering total-abstinence worker in the town, but he tempers his zeal with discretion.

What is the great immediate object of temperance men of all grades of opinion?

The prompt passage and rigid enforcement of laws regulating and controlling the traffic in alcoholic beverages. How can these results be attained? Only by the united, hearty and determined efforts of all the friends of law and order. Division means defeat. How may it, how must it be avoided? By the exercise of a little common sense, seasoned by a little Christian forbearance. Total abstinence people must temper their vehemence, and temperance people their sarcasm.

Those who declare their platform to be prohibition or nothing, which nothing is free rum and unchecked drunkenness, put themselves in the same category with the religionist who would not have a soul reach Heaven unless in his way. On the other hand, those who, while believing most sincerely in prohibition, and working consistently for it, are willing to give their aid to any measure promising the good and safety of their fellow men, deserve the highest respect. No one in his senses supposes for a moment that prohibition candidates can be elected. If nominated then it must be for some other reason than the expectation of good to be accomplished by their votes in the Legislature. Some think they can scare the Republican party into prohibition. That scheme will fail most certainly and completely. The majority of Republicans are such, on principle, and will not sacrifice their convictions for the sake of seeing their party in power. So if they cannot be persuaded into the prohibitionist's position, they cannot be driven into it. Neither can the politic politicians of the party be scared into line, because they know that in gaining one vote from prohibition they would lose ten from anti-prohibition.

We have kept to the very letter of this promise. An amount of original writing has appeared in our columns, directed in the line of our wants as a community, to which we point with some considerable pride.

We have received communications, stories and poems, which have had more than ordinary merit, and these have promptly seen the light. Our rule about freedom and fairness has resulted in making our citizens feel that they can discuss any topic of public interest, and be sure of the acceptance of their articles whenever they are at all within the limits of social or literary charity.

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speculation puts up the price of wheat to a point where foreign nations cannot safely buy, then the business demand ceases. Then our commercial prospects suffer; for those nations set to work and raise their own grain.

If gold should go out of the country, therefore, instead of coming in, we know by these figures whom to thank for a part of the favor! SPECULATION is the name of this selfish, short-sighted destroyer of the traffic in our most important cereal. And thus, as Alfred Tennyson sang in "Maud":

"The spirit of murder works in the very means of life."

TIME TABLES.

Carefully corrected up to date.

DEL. LACK & WESTERN RAILROAD.
Barclay and Christopher Street Ferries.

TO NEW YORK.

Leave Montclair—6:30, 7:15, 7:35, 8:20*, 9:15, 10:35

11:35, 12:30 p.m., 1:40, 3:45, 4:35, 5:25, 6:10, 6:55,

8:15, 9:40, 11:35, 7:30, 12:30 p.m.

Leave Glen Ridge—6:06, 7:17, 7:57, 8:30, 9:17,

10:37, 11:37 a.m., 12:53, 1:43, 3:32, 4:47, 5:27, 6:15,

7:30, 8:18, 9:10, 10:38, 12:25 p.m.

Leave Bloomfield—6:06, 7:13, 7:59, 8:32*, 9:19,

10:39, 11:39 a.m., 12:56, 1:45, 3:35, 4:48, 5:29, 6:15,

7:45, 8:30, 9:45, 11:10 p.m.

Arrive Newark—6:23, 7:30, 8:10, 9:30, 10:50, 11:50

12:55, 1:45, 3:45, 4:54, 5:34, 6:35, 7:15,

8:05, 8:40, 9:50, 10:34 p.m.

Arrive New York—6:50, 8:00, 8:40, 9:10, 10:00,

11:20 a.m., 12:30, 1:40, 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10,

7:55, 9:10, 10:40, 11:55 p.m.

FROM NEW YORK.

Leave New York—6:30, 7:20, 8:10, 9:30, 10:30, 11:20

12:40, 14:20, 3:40, 4:20*, 4:50, 5:30, 6:20, 7:10,

8:30, 10:00, 11:15 p.m.

Leave Newark—6:40, 7:15, 7:58, 8:43, 9:30, 10:33, 11:33

12:45, 1:45, 2:44, 4:13, 5:36, 6:35, 6:53, 7:45,

9:03, 10:38, 11:53 p.m.

Arrive Bloomfield—6:51, 7:26, 8:09, 8:55, 10:15,

11:15 a.m., 12:05, 1:24, 2:55, 4:24, 5:04, 5:37, 6:15,

7:05, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 10:34 p.m.

Arrive at Broad Street—6:45, 7:15, 8:00, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 p.m.

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